**May 11, 2018 Test Study Guide**

**Nomen:**

**THE ODYSSEY**

**Aeolus** - the god of the winds who tries to help Odysseus get home to Ithaca. Poseidon is his cousin.

**Calypso** – Calypso is the second witch that Odysseus comes across. He gets marooned on her island after his ship is destroyed by Zeus and the last of his crew are killed. He spends 7 years there before then being sent on the final leg of his journey home.

**Charybdis** – one of the two monsters that Odysseus’ men face after they escape from Hades. This underwater monster causes a deadly whirlpool that breaks apart the boats of passersby.

**Circe** – Circe is one of two witches that Odysseus meets on his 10 year journey home. Circe lives on the island of Aeaea in the western Mediterranean. She turns Odysseus’ men into pigs. He ultimately spends a year on her island.

**Helios** – Helios is the god the sun. His name literally means “sun” in Greek. After Odysseus’ men, led by Eurymechus, slaughter and eat one of the god’s cows Helios asks Zeus to kill the remaining crew.

**Penelope** – the wife of Odysseus and queen of Ithaca. Penelope protects Odysseus’ kingdom while he is stuck at Troy and then, again, on his journey home.

**Polyphemus** – Polyphemus is a cyclops. His mother is a nymph and his father is Poseidon. Odysseus’ men will blind Polyphemus to prevent themselves from being eaten by him.

**Scylla** – one of two monsters that Odysseus’ men face after they escape from Hades, through the narrow straight of water between Sicily and Italy. Odysseus intentionally steers his ship in the direction of Scylla, which results in the death of 6 of his crewmates.

**Telemachus** – Telemachus is Odysseus’ son.

**The Laestrygonians** – this tribe of cannibals, giants is one of the first groups that Odysseus comes across. They end up destroying 11 out of his 12 ships.

**Tiresias** – this dead, blind prophet was the wisest man alive, with an ability to see into the future. The witch Circe sends Odysseus to Hades to seek out Tiresias because he possesses the ability to both tell Odysseus his future and explain how to get home. Tiresias tells Odysseus that he is destined to return to Ithaca and that he must not touch the sacred cattle of the god Helios.

**xenia** – this is the ancient Greek custom of “guest friendship”. If a stranger knocks on your door with gifts (like Penelope’s suitors) you are obligated to take them in, feed them, and care for them. It is an important custom that is a central theme to the Odyssey.

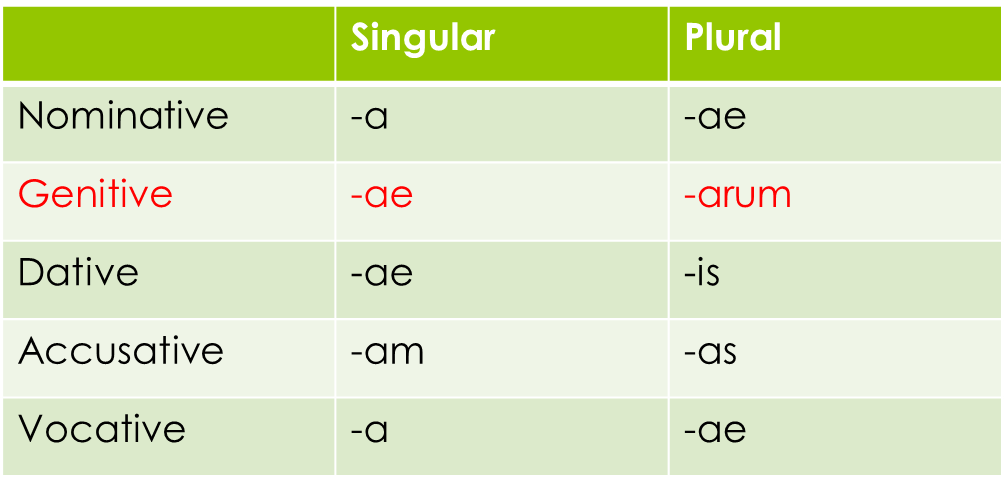
**THE GENITIVE CASE**

The genitive case is primarily used to indicate possession.

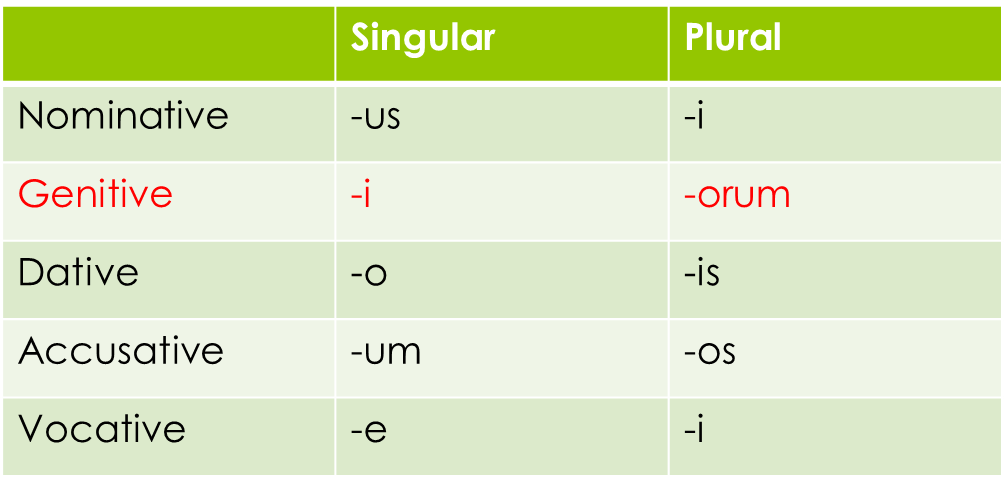
In English you can translate the genitive using either of or an ‘s

Below are the genitive endings, along with the other case endings for the 1st and 2nd declensions.

1st declension:



2nd declension:



**THE IRREGULAR VERBS: *EO* AND *POSSUM***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | Plural |
| 1st | eo | imus |
| 2nd | is | itis |
| 3rd | it | eunt |

Infinitive: ire

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | Plural |
| 1st | possum | possumus |
| 2nd | potes | potestis |
| 3rd | potest | possunt |

Infinitive: posse